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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

IN RE APPLICATION OF HAMPRECHT ET AL. SERIAL NO. 10/551.998 Filed: APRIL 06, 2004 PRINRITY: APRIL 08, 2003

FOR: BENZENESULPHONEAMIDE DERIVATIVES AS HERBICIDES OR DESICCANT / DEFOLIANT COMPOUNDS

DECLARATION

I. Robert Reinhard, a doctor of natural sciences, a citizen of the Federal Republic of Germany and residing at 06, Berwartsteinstraße, 67117 Limburgerhof, Germany, declare as follows:

I am a fully trained chemist, having studied chemistry at the University of Kaiserslautem, Germany, from 1986 to 1994;

I was awarded my doctor's degree by the University of Kaiserslautem in 1994; I was a post-doctoral fellow at the Center of Light Microscope Imaging and Biotechnology, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania from 1994 to 1996;

Since 1996, when I joined BASF SE of 67056 Ludwigshafen, Germany, I have been engaged in the synthesis of herbicides and herbicide screening, and I am therefore fully conversant with the technical area to which application Serial No. 10/551,998 pertains;

I have studied the Office Action dated May 27, 2008 that has issued in this case and read the references therein, particularly Strunk et al. (US 5,169,430) applied by the Examiner.

In order to show the herbicidal action of the inventive benzenesulfonamide dervatives we carried out some experiments as described in Application No. 10/551.998 (see page 122. line 30 to page 123, line 25). The plants used in these greenhouse experiments belong to the following species:

Scientific name	Common name		
Amaranthus retroflexus	common amaranth		
Abutilon theophrasti velvetleaf			
Chenopodium album lambsquarters			
Commelina benghalensis	common dayflower		
Galium aparine	catchweed		
Polygonum persicaria	ladysthumb		

compound A know	e neroicidal activity of wn from Strunk et al- ergence (greenhous compour	(US 5,169,430) (B)	at an application rate	of 7.81 g/ha and
compound	F ₃ C Y	`a H	F,C T	Col H CH
application rate (g/ha)	7.81	3.91	7,81	3.91
unwanted plant Amaranthus retroflexus	demages(%)			

Tab. 2 Comparison of the herbicidal activity of compound 3.18 of the present invention and compound A known from Strunk et al. (US 5,169,430) at an application rate of 7.81 g/ha and

	nergence (greenhouse) compound 3.18		compound A	
compound F	F,C CL,	Leas No CH	F ₃ C CH ₃	202 N CH3
application rate (g/ha)	7.81	. 3.91	7.81	3,91
unwanted plant	damages [%]			
Abutilon theophrasti	100	100	60	30
Amaranthus retroflexus	100	100	50	40
Chenopodium album	100	100	100	75
Polygonum persicaria	100	100	100	20

Yab. 3 Comparison of the herbicidal activity of compound 3.19 of the present invention and compound B known from Strunk et al. (US 5,169,430) at an application rate of 7.81 g/ha and

3.91 g/ha pre emen	gence (greenhous	9)		
compound	F ₃ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	SO ₂ N O C ₃ N ₁	F ₃ C ₄ N ₄ O	TSO, H GH
application rate (g/ha)	7,81	3.91	7.81	3.91
unwanted plant	damages (%)			
Amaranthus retroflexus	100	100	0	0

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Tab. 4 Comparison of the nerbicidal activity of compound 3.19 of the present invention and compound B known from Strunk et al. (US 5,169,430) at an application rate of 7.81 g/ha and

3.91 g/ha post eme	rgence (greenhous	•)		
compound	F ₃ C V CH ₃	20, Joseph	F _S C N O	SO2 PCP
application rate (g/ha)	7.81	3.91	7.81	3.91
unwanted plant	damages [%]			
Commelina benghalensis	100	100	85	75
Galium aparine	100	100	60	25
Polygonum persicaria	100	100	70	25

The test data clearly indicate that the replacement of the alkylcarbonyl-aminosulfonyl side chain (known from Strunk et al.) by an alkoxycarbonyl-aminosulfonyl side chain results in a superior herbicidal activity compared to the compounds known from Strunk et al.

I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information or belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 101 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

Signed at 67117 Limburgerhof, Germany, this 24. day of September, 2008.

Rolet Remand Signature of Declarant

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PCT GAZETTE - SECTION IV

No. 24/1996

Both catalysts share a common component and a common activity as oxidation catalyst for RCH₃. With (X + a) the oxidation is more complete and goes until the earboxylic acid is formed but the activity still remains the same.

A Markush grouping is acceptable.

IV. INTERMEDIATE/FINAL PRODUCTS

Example 25

Claim 1:

(intermediate)

Claim 2:

The chemical structures of the intermediate and final product are technically closely interrelated. The essential structural element incorporated into the final product is:

Therefore, unity exists between claims 1 and 2.